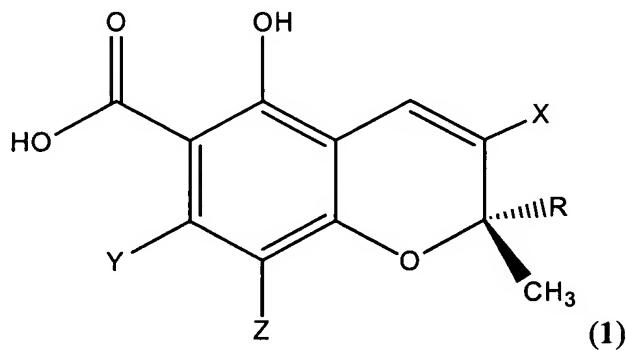


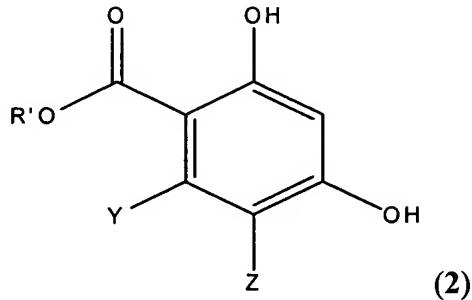
IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

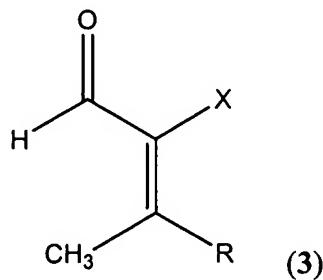
1. (Original) A method for preparing a compound of formula (1)



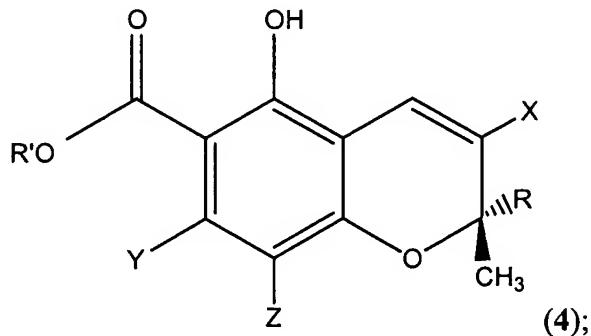
wherein R, X, Y, and Z are organic substituents that do not interfere with the condensation of (2) and (3), comprising (a) condensing a compound of formula (2):



wherein R' is a carboxylic acid protecting group, with a compound of formula (3):



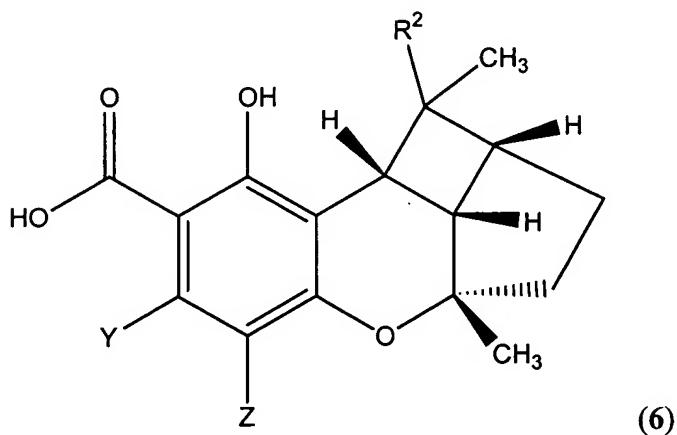
in the presence of an effective amount of CaCl_2 , $\text{N}[(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]_3$ and $[(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$ and microwave irradiation to yield a compound of formula (4):



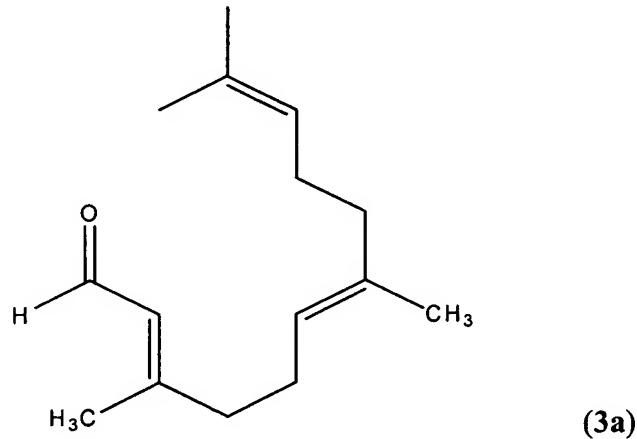
and (b) optionally removing protecting R' to yield a compound of formula (1).

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein Y is ($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$)alkyl.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein Y is methyl.
4. (Original) The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein X and/or Z are H.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein $\text{N}[(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]_3$ is NEt_3 .
6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein $[(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$ is EtOH.
7. (Currently amended) The method of claims 1, 2, or 3 [[or 4]] wherein R' is 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein R' is removed with TBAF.
9. (Original) The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein R is $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{22}$ alkyl optionally comprising 1-3 double bonds.

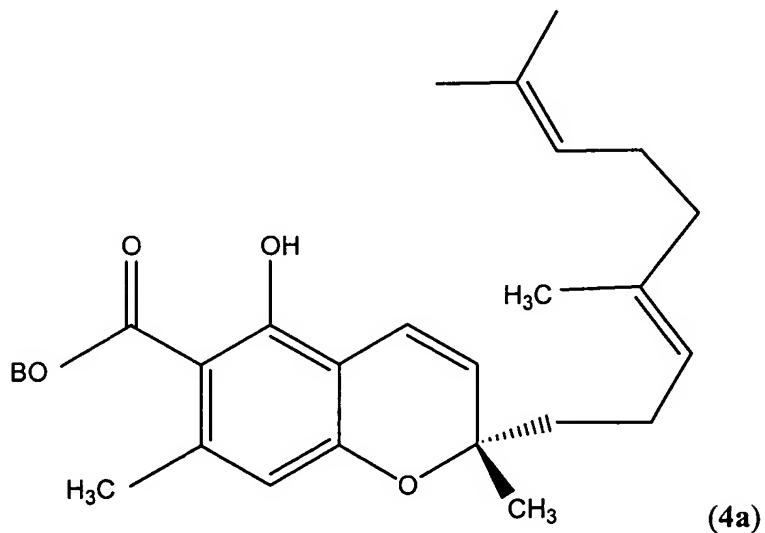
10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein R is a terpene.
11. (Original) The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein X is H, further comprising irradiating the compound of formula 1, wherein R is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{R}^2$, wherein R^2 is the remainder of organic group R, to yield a compound of formula (6):



12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein R^2 is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{Me})_2$.
13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein Y is CH_3 and Z is H.
14. (Original) A method for preparing daurichromenic acid (**1a**), comprising (a) reacting 2-methyl-4,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid having a carboxy-protecting group with a compound of the formula (**3a**):



in the presence of an effective amount of CaCl₂·2H₂O, NEt₃ and microwave irradiation to yield a compound of the formula (4a):



wherein B is a carboxy-protecting group, and (b) removing B to yield daurichromenic acid.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein B is 2-TMS(ethyl) or (C₁-C₄)alkyl.
16. (Original) The method of claims 14 or 15 wherein daurichromenic acid (1a) is converted into rhododaurichromenic acid A (5a) and rhododaurichromenic acid B (6a) by irradiation.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising [[an]] a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula 1, 1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a in combination with a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier or vehicle.

19. (Original) A dyestuff comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula 1, **1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a**.

20. (Original) An antibacterial or herbicidal composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula 1, **1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a**.

21. (New) The method of claim 4 wherein R' is 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl.

22. (New) The method of claim 21 wherein R' is removed with TBAF.

23. (New) A method of treating HIV infection or AIDS in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula 1, **1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a** to said mammal.